with reckless and headlong speed into the abyss of political ruin."

Senator Hill presented several tables of figures to show that the amount of revenue raised by the tariff bill as now proposed would be amply sufficient without recourse to the income tax.

"It has been difficult to fathom the motives of the finance committee in their insistence upon the deferring of their present duty on sugar until January, 1895. The committee, it must be admitted, did not very successfully defend the propriety of their action. Their attitude has placed them in an awkward and unpleasant position, inviting much criticism which might better have been avoided.

"Sir, can it be possible that their well known anxiety to retain the income tax provision in this bill has led them to postpone the date for the operation of the sugar tax in order that there might be created an apparent greater necessity for this income tax?

"If so, it is understood. Some other pretext, some other excuse, some other subterfuge must be invented. In their mad haste to attack the rich, the champions of an income tax either intentionally or inadvertently assailed the poor.

"Until the amendments relating to savings banks were offered yesterday in the senate the progtam of the majority here seemed to be to place such institutions on substantially the same level with business corporations and to subject them to the 2 per cent tax. If there was any other interest it is not apparent.

"I have not had time to examine the new amendments which are for the first time printed and placed upon our desks this morning, to determine whether they contain absolute exemption for mutual savings banks or not, but from hearing them as they were read at the secretary's desk yesterday I think they are not sufficiently broad to accomplish that purpose.

"They should be made so plain and clear that there can remain no possible doubt of their intention. Argument ought not to be necessary to sustain the proposition that mutual savings banks should be absolutely exempt from any income taxation. This government cannot afford to permit the savings of the poor to be taxed through a general income tax. It would be the crowning infamy of this bill."

The same reason, said Senator Hill, why savings banks should be exempt from this tax applies to the mutual insurance companies, and he was not sure that the amendments offered went far enough in this respect. This class of insurance companies were exempt in Great Britain. He had numerous other objections to the income tax, he continued, objections he had pointed out in his former speech; its inquisitorial features and inevitable exposure of the private affairs of business men. None of these objections had been remedied. They could not be eliminated because they must lie against any income tax.

Mr. Higgins followed Mr. Hill. Mr. Chandler rose to resent the terms used by Mr. Allen yesterday in replying to his charge that there was a bargain by which he was given free lumber on condition that he should vote for the bill.

A dead silence greeted this remarkable attack. Mr. Allen was pale but calm when he rose to reply.

ALLEN IS EMPHATIC.

"This is the fourth time," he began in a low but steady voice, "the senator from New Hampshire has seen fit to speak of 'bargains' in connection with my vote. I do not know whether the language is parliamentary. I am not skilled in parliamentary proceedure, but I do know it is untrue and ungentlemanly. I think he made the insinuation deliberately, knowing it was false. He has tried to place me in the position of a trafficker of votes. The insinuation or stigma that I have trafficked my vote, that I have agreed to vote for this measure in consideration of concessions made or to be made is untrue. If I were where I could be plainer," he added, looking Mr. Chandler in the eye, "I would be plainer. I made a motion a few weeks ago to strike lumber from the dutiable list, as I had a right to do. I have a right to get what I can for my people. I am not bound to the democratic or the republican party, but I am an humble representative of a new party. As such I am more or less a skirmisher between the old party lines. I repel the low, dirty insinuation of the senior senator from New Hampshire," he said in conclusion, raising his voice till it rang through the chamber, "and I reiterate and reaffirm with all the energy I possess what I said yesterday."

"What the senator has said," said Mr. Chandler, jumping to his feet as soon as Mr. Allen sat down, "only emphasizes what I said a moment ago, namely: That he does not comprehend the courtesy that characterizes debate in this body.'

"I had understood that an agitation had been going on on the other side of the chamber to have certain kinds of dressed lumber placed on the dutiable list, when suddenly all opposition on that side goes down before the senator's motion to place lumber on the free list. That motion was made immediately after he had publicly announced that his vote was doubtful. It was in the bargain, I believed then. I believe it now. I simply inquired of the senator whether the bargain had been closed, whether it was complete. I made the inquiry and I do not think he was warranted in becoming indignant and using the unparliamentary language of which he was guilty.

"Why does the senator (Allen) feel resentful when I inquire whether the bargain is closed so that we shall no longer expect to see him dodge in and out. The whole thing was open and patent to the whole country, and the senator, instead of becoming indignant, ought to have calmly admitted that he had been landed and secured in the democratic camp.

"I submit," said Mr. Chandler, turning to Mr. Allen, who sat within twenty feet of him across the aisle, "that under the circumstances the senator was not justified in the words he used. I have never used opprobrious epithets or unparliamentary language on this floor, no matter how pointed my remarks may have been. I never have and never will.

"I regret," said he deliberately, in conclusion, "I have discovered that the early surroundings of the senator before he entered this body were such as not to allow him to observe the common courtesies which all gentlemen regard even in the most heated partisan debates. The senator from Nebraska is to be pitied rather than censured for what he could not help."

The senate sat breathless for fully a minute after Mr. Chandler resumed his seat, but this closed this sensational episode, and the debate on the income tax was proceeded with, Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts making a somewhat long argument against it, dwelling particularly on its inexpediency in time of peace and its objectionable feature as a mode of raising revenue for the federal government.

Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be January 1, 1898. The finance committee compromise amendment to the house bill, which provided no time limit, fixed the date on which it should cease on January 1, 1900. The amendment was defeated, 23 to 39. All the democrats voted against it, together with Dubois, Teller and Mitchell of Oregon (republicans), and Allen, Kyle and Peffer (populists). Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote.

The finance committee amendment fixing the time limit which the tax was to run at January 1, 1900, was then agreed to.

Mr. Peffer then offered the amendment of which he gave notice yesterday to levy a graduated income tax. Mr. Peffer said it was true, as had been charged by Mr. Hill, that an income tax was a populistic idea. Personally he would prefer a graduated land tax to a graduated income tax.

HILL IS SARCASTIC.

"If you will give the senators on this side time," interposed Mr. Hill, "perhaps they will report land tax."

"I will give them five years when this tax expires," replied Mr. Peffer, amid laughter. Mr. Peffer said the western people had been hewers of wood and drawers of water long enough. The populist party proposed now to make the east shoulder its part.

Mr. Hill took the floor when Mr. Peffer concluded and congratulated the democratic majority on its new leadership. The senator from Kansas (Peffer) had announced the income tax belonged peculiarly and exclusively to his party. Before he had made that announcement there had been some senators on the democratic side who evidently had labored under the impression that it was in some way a democratic doctrine. Mr. Peffer was right; the income tax was one of the first principles of the populist party; populists had been consistent in its advocacy and were now about to witness its triumph. He did not desire to make any reflections upon populistic or socialistic ideas. There were differences of opinion as to what they believed. The socialists believed in a paternal government; in the redistribution of property and the community of interest. Both socialists and populists believed in an income tax.

"If they do, that is the only respect in which they are similar," interjected Mr. Allen.

"Do the populists not believe in the government ownership of banks, railroads and telegraph?"

"They believe in the gradual assumption of ownership of railways and telegraphs by the government, but they do not believe in state ownership of banks."

"How is it," said Mr. Hill, "both believe in paternal government and an income tax? The only difference between them is that the socialist party goes further than the populists."

"The income tax," interrupted Mr. Aldrich, "is advocated by the socialist, the populist and the democratic parties (with a few honorable exceptions) as a means for the redistribution of wealth."

"It is not advocated as a means for the redistribution of wealth," broke in Mr. Teller, almost angrily. "No one ever heard that statement made by any person whatever."

Mr. Hill was proceeding to say the income tax had so few advocates on the democratic side of the chamber it was proper that Mr. Peffer should assume the leadership, when Mr. Voorhees called attention to the fact he had advocated and defended it squarely in his first speech.

Mr. Hill admitted this and said he had looked up the senator's record and found he had advocated it years ago. It was then dropped by common consent of both parties, he added. Mr. Hill expressed the opinion, despite the decision in the Springer case, that the tax would be held to be a direct tax and would be declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Peffer's graduated amendment was defeated.

The reports from the investigating committee were then presented. The question of their reception occasioned considerable debate. Mr. Hill entered a motion not to receive the report. He contended that a minority and majority report having been made as to the character of the questions to Havemeyer, Searles and McCartney, it was within the jurisdiction of the senate to decide whether the questions were material before having these witnesses certified under the statutes as contumacious.

Mr. Davis, a member of the committee, thought that since the newspaper men had been certified to the district attorney the sugar magnates should be treated in the same way. The question was left undecided when the senate, at 6 o'clock, went into executive session and then soon adjourned.


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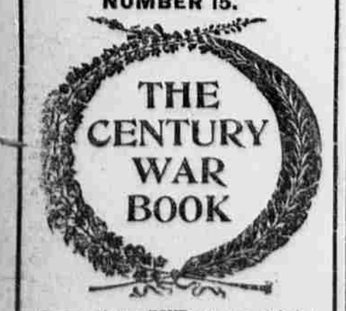


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### MAY MAKE NEW ENTRIES.

**Settlers Who Have Been Driven from Home Given Another Chance.**

Congressman Kem today called up and secured the passage of the bill permitting each settler who has lost his claim by having to abandon it on account of poor crops to make another entry.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds today ordered a favorable report to be made on the bill of Congressman Lucas of South Dakota appropriating $50,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building at Deadwood, S. D.

Representative Lucas today introduced a bill to remove the charge of desertion now standing against Richard Ferguson of Rapid City.

Frank Barkle has been appointed postmaster at Lesterville, Yankton county, S. D., vice Ludwig Siler, jr., removed.

**Teller Testifies for Wolcott.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Teller was before the senate Sugar trust investigating committee. He stated that he did not believe that his colleague, Senator Wolcott, had ever been interested in Sugar stock. He read a cablegram from Mr. Wolcott dated Carlsbad in which he confirms the statement and says: "I have never been directly nor indirectly interested in sugar or in the Sugar trust or stock. If anything further is needed please advise me."

**Live Stock Men Organize.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—At the meeting of representatives of live stock boards the committee on permanent organization recommended the formation of a national live stock organization, to be composed of a representative from the animal industry bureau, members of the different live stock sanitary boards and the state veterinarians and other state officials having supervision of the diseases of live stock. The report was adopted and officers elected.

**Maney Case Passed to General Schofield.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The judge advocate general of the army has completed the consideration of the record of the court martial in the case of Lieutenant Maney, Fifteenth infantry, tried for killing Captain Hedberg. The case is now in the hands of General Schofield, who will pass it to the secretary of war, and it will then go to the president for final action.

### WESTERN PENSIONS.

**Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(Special to The Bee.)—Pensions granted, issue of June 8, were: Nebraska: Renewal—James Dunbar, Rushville, Sheridan; Anthony Moser, Watson, Knox. Increase—Jacob B. Boyer, Hastings, Adams. Original widows, etc.—William H. Brobst, father, Stafford, Holt.

South Dakota: Original—William H. Boswell, Madison, Lake; Simeon Todd, Bradley, Clark.

Iowa: Original—Carlos C. Towner, Osage, Mitchell. Additional—Benjamin F. Baldwin, Lee'lair, Scott. Renewal—Jonathan Scott, Border Plains, Webster. Increase—David L. Sprague, Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo. Reissue—Moses Dell, Des Moines, Polk. Original widows, etc.—Elsie McCrane, Elma, Howard.

Colorado: Restoration and increase—Erastus N. Grant, Brighton, Arapahoe.

**Postmasters for Iowa.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Among the nominations sent to the senate were the following postmasters for Iowa:

Iowa—G. D. McGaw, Fairfield; J. C. Bryant, Griswold; H. L. Getz, Marshalltown; Parley Davey, Mason City; J. T. Sherman, Newton; Charles S. Bahney, Socorro, N. M.; Joseph H. Larwell, Guthrie, Okl.; Charles J. Nesbitt, Kingfisher, Okl.; Thomas J. Craig, Eugene, Ore.; Benjamin F. Bonham, Salem, Ore.; James A. Crossen, The Dalles, Ore.; Stephen R. Green, Oregon City, Ore.

Interior—Patrick F. Walsh of California, to be pension agent at San Francisco; Perry Bartholo of Missouri, to be consul of the United States at Mayence, Germany.

Postmasters—Emil Sydow, Tombstone, Ariz.; A. C. Oviatt, Longmont, Colo.; Samuel T. Owings, Moscow, Idaho; Monroe C. Sisson, Greenfield, Ill.; James W. Edmondson, Collinsville, Ill.; Robert Kamm, Highland, Ill.

**Quiet Day in the House.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The house was called to order by Mr. Bailey today, the speaker being still unable to be present.

Mr. Kem secured the passage of his bill to amend section 3 of the act to withdraw certain public lands from private entry. It provides that if any settler has forfeited or shall hereafter forfeit a claim to public lands he shall be permitted to make entry of not to exceed a quarter section of public lands the same as if he had not previously made entry.

Mr. Black of Illinois from the committee on military affairs called up the house resolution to appoint members of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and it was agreed to. At 5:45 the house adjourned.

**At the Catholic University at Washington.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mgr. Satolli delivered an address and distributed the diplomas to the graduating class of the Catholic university, the commencement exercises of which were held today. The class contained fourteen members, ten of whom received the degree of bachelor in theology, and four that of licentiate in theology. Rev. William Kirby of Dubuque, Ia., delivered the valedictory address to the graduating class, and Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, dean of the unniversity, and Bishop Keane, also delivered addresses.

**Politics in the Civil Service.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A rumor has been in circulation about the capitol that it was the intention of the civil service commission to dismiss all the federal office holders who attend political conventions. This was denied today by Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, who said the commission had no authority for such action. The rumor, he explained, probably had its origin in the reissuance of President Cleveland's famous order of 1886 relative to politics in the administration of government affairs.

**Public Building Bills Favorably Reported.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A batch of public building bills, the largest of the session, passed the gauntlet of the house public building committee today and were favorably reported. They were: Deadwood, S. D., $100,000; Oakland, Cal., $250,000; Eureka, Cal., $50,000; Santa Rosa, Cal., $30,000; Topeka, Kan., $130,000; Omaha, $2,000,000.

**Dubois Will Go to Denver.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Dubois of Idaho expects to attend the meeting of the Republican League clubs at Denver. He says he will go for the purpose of making a fight for silver and endeavor to have a resolution adopted liberally endorsing the white metal. A number of republicans expect to leave Washington for Denver today.

**Banks Give Up Their Gold.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Advices from New York state the city banks today deposited $40,000 in gold in the subtreasury in exchange for United States notes, and $1,000,000 in gold was today engaged for export, the gold balance being today $64,127,969. The cash balance today was $115,155,404.

**Jerry Simpson Much Better.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Representative Jerry Simpson returned to this city tonight for a few days from Berkley Springs, where he has been for three weeks. Mr. Simpson will return to the Springs Saturday. He is far from well, but is on the road to recovery.

### NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

**Captain Mackgowan of the Twentieth Foot Ordered Home for Retirement.**

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—By direction of the secretary of war, Captain Alexander B. Mackgowan, Twelfth infantry, will proceed as soon as practicable after July 15, 1894, to his home at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., where he is authorized, at his own request, to await retirement.

Leave of absence for twenty days, to take effect from the date of the conclusion of his examination by the board of officers appointed to meet at the Army building, New York City, is granted Second Lieutenant Charles P. Summerall, Fifth artillery.

The leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Major Joseph R. Gibson, surgeon, Department of Dakota, is extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Second Lieutenant John S. Winn, Second cavalry, is relieved from duty as judge advocate of the general court martial convened at West Point, N. Y., and First Lieutenant Edgar Russell, Fifth artillery, is relieved from duty as a member of said court and detailed as judge advocate thereof. First Lieutenant Robert L. Hirst, Eleventh infantry, is detailed as a member of the general court martial appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y.

With the approval of the secretary of war, the extension of leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Captain Asher C. Taylor, Second artillery, is still further extended one month on account of sickness.

By direction of the president, Second Lieutenant James M. Hamilton, Third artillery, will report in person to Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster general, president of the army retiring board, at Governor's Island, N. Y., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board, and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station.

### WILL CLEAN OUT THE DIVES.

**Mayor of Mitchell, S. D., Begins an Active Campaign.**

MITCHELL, S. D., June 21.—(Special to The Bee.)—Last Friday Mayor I. W. Seaman of this city, who was recently elected by the prohibitionists, issued an order to the effect that the nine saloons and the half dozen holes-in-the-wall then running here should close on the following Tuesday. Tuesday has passed and the saloons are closed, at least so the owners claim. Yesterday a few of them had their doors open, but only "strictly temperance drinks" were obtainable.

Mayor Seaman is worth about $100,000 and he firmly asserts that he will spend every cent he has, if necessary, to keep the liquor joints closed up. The sentiment of the business men appears to be in favor of regulating the matter by licensing. Out of the eight aldermen, but one takes sides with the mayor on this question. The other seven have sent to Sioux Falls and secured a copy of the "disorderly house" ordinance, under which that city collects a monthly fine of $75 from the saloon keepers, and are in favor of adopting the same ordinance here, but collect $50 per month instead of $75. They argue that by doing this they can clear out the dives and reduce the number of saloons to about six. If, after experience, they find that a $50 fine does not accomplish their purpose they will raise it to $75.

# FREE SILVER LEAGUE

(Continued from First Page.)

hang their hats on their ears, spit through their teeth and ask for what they wanted.

Judge Robinson was in demand. He looked over the crowd and said he could not help remarking what a great help these people would have been at the last state convention. He hoped they would all be at the next one. It had been unkindly said that they were here to destroy the party. This was not true, as their mission was to save and not to destroy. The party in Nebraska must be set right before the world. When the man who alone stood up for silver came back to his own they received him not. The time has come when platforms must say what they mean, and mean what they say, and Nebraska democracy must see to it that a silver plank is inserted in the next platform that it may be set in its true light before the people.

Hon. C. D. Casper of Butler said Butler county was always on the kick, and it was right in this movement. He introduced himself as a member of the impeachment committee that didn't impeach, although it proved its men guilty. He was for free coinage, free silver, an income tax and W. J. Bryan. Thurston had said that this country couldn't lend the American eagle to the silver men, but it had always lent the bird to the gold men whenever they wanted to borrow it. He had also said that we couldn't think of allowing other countries to use the goddess of liberty, yet for $500,000 Ernest Seyd had raped her in 1873. He didn't take any stock in that doctrine and wanted to see silver put where it belongs.

Dr. Abbott of Fremont, a rabid populist, was called for, and said he congratulated the democrats. The populists had always stood by silver, whereas the democrats at their last state convention had almost declared it a fraud. He was glad to see the democracy coming into line where they could work together.

This seemed to hold out hope of fusion, and Ike Hascall was allowed to say that he was satisfied that principle would prevail against the machinations against it. The misguided individuals who had called for Hascall had done so under the belief that he would talk about something with which he was familiar, but when he tackled principle they realized their mistake, and the chilliness that was turned loose on the First ward councilman induced him to abruptly terminate his speech.

MONEY RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The committee on resolutions then came in with the following declaration of its position on the money question, which was adopted with a whoop:

We send greeting to our fellow democrats of Nebraska and invite their earnest cooperation and aid in electing delegates from every county in the state to the democratic state convention of 1894 pledged to vote for the insertion in the democratic state platform of the following plank:

"We favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."

In the effort to obtain a fair expression of democratic sentiment, we urge upon every democrat who believes in the principles herein enunciated to participate actively and vigorously in the selection of delegates to the state convention.

We recommend that in every county of the state the democrats who oppose this proposed plank be invited to a thorough discussion of its merits to the end that the democratic party may act intelligently and harmoniously upon this great question.

We propose that this contest shall be fought out upon clean lines and with intelligent methods, but, confident in the correctness of our position, we also propose that the fight shall be vigorous, and that no effort shall be spared to place in the platform of the democratic party the same emphasis, the same unmistakable utterance concerning the great question of finance, as has been lastingly imprinted upon our party platforms concerning the great question of tariff reform.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the democratic state convention be held at a date not later than August 10, and that a committee of five be appointed by the chair for the purpose of conferring with Elected Martin, chairman of the state democratic central committee, relative to fixing the date.

This committee consists of C. J. Smyth and E. P. Smith of Omaha, E. W. Hubbard of Aurora, M. D. Webb of Lincoln, and Robert Clegg of Falls City.

Each county was requested to send in the name of a vice president and the following report was made:

Adams, John C. Stevens; Boone, A. D. Harrigan; Butler, C. D. Casper; Burt, William Harrington; Cass, Charles Grimes; Cedar, John J. Geoble; Clay, T. Spoelch; Colfax, John Van Housen; Cuming, Gus Wessels; Dakota, William Holsworth; Dawes, Charles Morrisey; Dixon, J. C. Connor; Douglas, Ed. P. Smith; Dundy, R. A. Ewing; Frontier, J. L. Wight; Greeley, T. J. Doyle; Hamilton, John Shean; Holt, Frank Campbell; Howard, X. Piacek; Jefferson, A. J. Hammond; Johnson, H. T. Ward; Kearney, W. T. McGinnis; Knox, H. E. Boweskel; Lancaster, James O'Shea; Madison, G. A. Luikart; Merrick, John W. Spards; Otoe, R. Miller; Pierce, G. F. Keiper; Phelps, W. H. Cowgill; Platte, W. M. Hensley; Red Willow, C. J. Ryan; Richardson, W. M. Greenwold; Rock, E. B. Brain; Saline, C. I. Bowlby; Sarpy, A. E. Langdon; Saunders, George F. Rush; Stanton, Fred Ley; Thayer, M. H. Weiss; Webster, P. T. Hanaboker.

In the counties which are not mentioned the delegations failed to select their vice presidents, deferring the matter until a later date, when they will be elected and the names forwarded to Secretary Abbott at Fremont.

It was then after 5 o'clock and the convention adjourned to meet again in the evening and hear Congressman Bryan deliver the speech on which he proposes to capture the next legislature and secure a title to Senator Manderson's seat.

THE DELEGATES.

The incoming morning trains were loaded with delegates to the free silver conference and at noon there were about 600 properly accredited representatives, while nearly as many more interested silverites came in from various parts of the state to see and hear what was going on, although they were to have no voice in the deliberations of the conference.

The special train bringing the Lincoln contingent arrived at noon over the Rock Island, and, headed by the Nebraska State band of twenty-four pieces, the Capital City crowd marched up Tenth and Farnam streets to the Paxton, escorting Congressman Bryan, who was accorded quite an ovation along the route. For more than an hour after arriving the First district congressman was kept busy shaking hands, and he did it in that magnetic, wholesouled way that has heretofore brought him as many votes as anything he ever said or did.

Congressman Bryan was asked by a Bee reporter what his intentions were as to the work of the conference, and replied that he had nothing to do with it, as the conference was sole judge of what was best. The delegates have assembled here and it was for them to say what they wanted and voice their honest sentiments without regard to the personal desires of any individual.

When interrogated as to the probable complexion of the next Nebraska legislature, he said that it would be anti-republican by at least twenty majority, and that the next senator from Nebraska would not be a republican. He was not willing to declare his belief as to what would be the politics of the man selected, whether democrat or populist. He said he would return to Lincoln tonight on the special train chartered by the Lancaster delegation, and would leave tomorrow for Washington, as he desired to be in his seat Monday, when the tariff bill would again be up for consideration. In a reply to a question as to whether or not he would deliver any speeches in this state during the coming campaign, he said that he had promised to talk at several different points in various portions of the state, having heretofore been confined to the counties of the First district. He was asked point-blank if it was not true that he intended to stump the entire state, and with that winning smile he answered: "It is quite probable that I shall speak in several counties. I have promised to talk at a number of places, you know, and must keep my agreement." As to his senatorial candidacy he as not disposed to be very communicative, and the swarm of admiring democrats who wanted a chance to grasp the congressional hand made anything like a connected conversation an impossibility.

The delegates-at-large were: Hon. W. J. Bryan, J. E. Ong, C. J. Smyth, W. H. Thompson, G. F. Keiper, W. H. Kellinger, J. C. Van Housen, G. A. Luikart, J. B. Kitchen, John Thompson, Frank J. Morgan, H. M. Boydston, A. Eickoff, F. J. Hale, J. C. Dahlman, John Stevens, J. C. Morgan, Charles Barnes, T. R. Galvin, Alfred Allen, Dan B. Honin, Edwin Falloon, George Wells, J. W. Tanner, E. A. Walrath, C. J. Bowlby, A. H. Vance, M. J. Blewett, J. B. Ragan, R. W. Storey, C. D. Casper, E. F. Ryan, R. L. Metcalfe, George Hogensick, W. E. Burlingin, James H. O'Neil, P. H. Cooper, A. Swanson, T. H. Hatch, D. McLennan, L. F. Leizer, Will Barton, W. P. Harsh, J. L. Wind, P. E. Beardley, L. W. Edwards, W. M. Johnson, J. R. Brinker, Ed Friend, W. T. Hathaway, W. D. Tiffany, M. P. Gould, Louis Falhaber, A. H. Dunlavey, S. P. Jamison, H. A. Barrow, B. F. Schaffle, J. H. Emery, F. J. Conley, J. J. McAllister, A. B. Berninger, J. Conner, M. P. McHolin, J. J. Kinney, E. B. Brain, Robert Barton, W. H. Westover, M. J. Blewett, M. H. Weiss, J. M. Pyle, Ed Ferneau, R. R. Dutter, John McConnell, B. L. Phillips, Henry Peery, Dell Townsend, W. B. Harman, W. G. Dwyer, A. N. Ireland, P. C. Miner, H. G. Livingston, C. M. Dutter, Fred Herrman, M. Archer, D. O. Dwyer, T. S. Clifford, P. C. Hansen, Charles Grimes, Ed Schenhoff.

The following is the list of the Douglas county delegates:

N. B. Falconer, J. B. Kitchen, Judge G. W. Doane, W. C. Bullard, L. R. Cottrell, A. Brown, H. Miller, G. W. Thompson, F. J. Lang, E. E. Smith, E. R. Duffie, L. J. Platti, J. W. West, J. A. Connor, L. Herdman, A. P. McKenna, R. V. Montague, H. Rosenszwig, F. D. Cooper, C. N. Hunt, Thomas Hoctor, B. S. Adams, W. H. Broeken, A. M. Gallagher, P. C. Caldwell, James Bulla, J. J. Irvin, Ed Connolley, Charles Weiner, C. J. Collins, N. J. Roach, E. Benninghoven, E. E. Howell, Robert Holmes, William Wakely, S. P. Patten, John Flynn, Clint Morgan, James Fleming, Miles Welch, W. H. Robertson, P. Vendstrand, Thomas Bermingham, Ed Erflinger, J. W. Evans, Thomas Flynn, George C. Christophersen, H. Osthoff, George Holmes, F. W. Koesters, J. D. Rustin, W. B. Barton, J. C. Wydick, J. J. Dunn, Charles Tracy, A. P. Spitko, William Kelber, H. N. Link, Chris Copenhagen, Dr. Harvelink, N. Kelver, N. C. Hamilton, J. H. Lewis, William Olmstead, C. L. Rustin, William Hackman, B. H. Post, August Beirbach, B. B. Baldwing, Egert Agey, S. B. Burch, George Drexel, G. W. Geston, O. J. Pickard, H. N. Goff, J. W. Oft.

### LIST OF THE IOWA DELEGATES.

**Republicans Who Will Attend the National Club Convention at Denver.**

DES MOINES, June 21.—(Special to The Bee.)—Following is a complete list of the Iowa delegates to the national convention of republican clubs to be held in Denver, Colo., next week:

William B. Allison, Dubuque; W. S. Allen, Birmingham; Thomas A. Arthur, Logan; James E. Blythe, Mason City; B. A. Beeson and wife, Marshalltown; F. W. Bicknell, Des Moines; Fred J. Blake, Fort Dodge; M. W. Bailey, Des Moines; H. G. A. Brunnier, Manning; George E. Boyle, Whitmore; John N. Baldwin, Council Bluffs; F. A. Bennett, Manning; L. C. Blanchard, Oskaloosa; L. D. Byers, Garner; C. R. Benedict, wife and daughter, Shelby; L. E. Baker and wife, Toledo; J. C. Barrows and wife, Centerville; Clyde E. Brenton, Dallas Center; J. B. Blake, Avoca; H. W. Byers, Harlan; A. B. Cummins, Des Moines; James S. Clarkson, Des Moines; Jonas M. Cleland, Sioux City; Dent Camery and wife, Toledo; C. A. Carpenter, Columbus Junction; L. J. Carney, Marshalltown; T. A. Cheshire, Des Moines; George M. Christian, Grinnell; F. R. Conaway, Brooklyn; Warren S. Dungan, Chariton; C. C. Dowell, Des Moines; Dr. Ed Dor, Des Moines; I. M. Fisher and wife, Spencer; John H. Gear, Burlington; John W. Grimm, Cedar Rapids; S. H. Gill, Havelock; H. J. Griswold, Winthrop; Shirley Gilliland, Glenwood; George E. Hubbell and wife, Davenport; Colonel W. P. Hepburn, Clarinda; A. L. Hager, Greenfield; B. W. Haggard, Algona; J. B. Harsh, Creston; E. P. Heiser, Sioux City; E. D. Hankey, Brooklyn; Dr. Hawk, Colfax; Governor Frank D. Jackson, Des Moines; J. H. Jamison, Osceola; C. F. Kuehnle, Denison; J. B. Kent, Rolfe; Edmund Lockwood, Harlan; F. C. Letts, Marshalltown; Dr. J. W. Lauder and wife, Afton; W. M. Lewis, Des Moines; B. S. McCully, Jefferson; Captain J. C. Milliman and wife, Logan; J. A. Mills, Nevada; John H. Merckens, Fairfield; J. S. McKemey and wife, Fairfield; George A. McIntyr, Shell Rock; C. W. Mullen, Waterloo; W. W. Morrow, Afton; H. G. McMillan, Rock Rapids; Cal Manning and wife, Ottumwa; T. W. McCreary and wife, Lake City; E. E. Mack and wife, Storm Lake; W. B. Martin, Greenfield; D. B. Miller, Red Oak; A. M. McColl, Adel; C. H. McNider, Mason City; Edmund Nichols, Perry; W. H. Norris, Manchester; H. J. Nietert, Walker; F. O. Newcomb, Shell Rock; A. C. Newton, Storm Lake; Colonel E. S. Ormsby and wife, Emmetsburg; G. B. Pray, Webster City; George W. Perkins, Faragut; J. H. Pickett and wife, Oskaloosa; A. H. Phillips, Brooklyn; W. P. Paugh, Columbus Junction; Charles S. Peters, Sioux City; J. W. Richards and wife, Waterloo; J. A. Rice, Oskaloosa; J. W. Reed, Ida Grove; W. G. Ray, Grinnell; Dr. J. A. Riggen, What Cheer; C. B. Roberts, Adel; C. L. Roberts, Grinnell; Fred S. Robinson, Brooklyn; S. S. Sessions, Algona; John A. Story, Greenfield; J. W. Stebbins, Spencer; Henry Stone, Marshalltown; A. B. Shaw, Corning; A. M. Shellato, Independence; P. L. Sever, Stuart; George B. Stewart and wife, Fort Madison; F. W. Simmons, Ottumwa; Jacob Sims, Council Bluffs; C. G. Saunders, Council Bluffs; R. E. Sackett, Sioux City; T. H. Smith, Harlan; E. W. Soesbe, Green; John T. Scott, Brooklyn; A. Secor, Forest City; W. B. Shoemaker, Clarinda; J. H. Trewin, Lansing; Homer Thompson, Winterset; R. J. Terwilliger, Garner; D. E. Voris, Marion; T. J. Wilcox and wife, Des Moines; William P. Wolfe, Tipton; W. P. Whipple and wife, Vinton; S. M. Weaver, Iowa Falls; C. F. Wood and wife, St. Charles; C. J. Wonser, Tama City; L. W. Wilson, Marathon; Guy G. Woodin, Sigourney; J. D. Whisenard, Des Moines; H. L. Waterman and wife, Ottumwa; Dr. H. A. Weirick, Colfax.

### CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

**Ticket Completed and Resolutions Adopted Eulogizing the Late Senator Stanford.**

SACRAMENTO, June 21.—S. G. Millard of Los Angeles was nominated for lieutenant governor by the state republican convention today.

F. H. Henshaw and Elisha S. Torrence were nominated for supreme court justices for the long term; short term, W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco; controller, E. P. Colgan of Sonoma; treasurer, Levi Radcliffe, San Luis Obispo; attorney general, W. W. Fitzgerald, San Francisco; surveyor general, M. J. Wright.

A resolution eulogizing the late Senator Stanford, praising his benevolence in founding Stanford university and expressing sympathy for Mrs Stanford, was adopted. The resolution is understood to be an answer to the recent attack made by Congressman Geary in the house upon Senator Stanford and his motives in establishing the university.

### HAS ENDORSED THE POPULISTS.

**Debs and His A. R. U. Will Support the Third Parties Program.**

CHICAGO, June 21.—The People's party and its principles were endorsed by the American Railway Union convention and by an enormous rising vote the delegates pledged themselves and their constituents to support the people's party in its platform and its candidates. This action was taken after a stirring speech by President Debs and a set of resolutions was at once adopted with great enthusiasm. The delegates also declared themselves unanimously in favor of the government ownership of railroads. President W. H. Howard of the Longshoremen's union addressed the convention and pledged the assistance of the longshoremen in any trouble that may arise.

It is stated that so many delegates have already received instructions from their constituents regarding the proposed boycott of the Pullman car company that the boycott is assured.

**Breckinridge Invited to Tammany.**

LEXINGTON, June 21.—Colonel Breckinridge's son, Desha, says his father has received and is considering an invitation to deliver the annual Fourth of July oration in Tammany hall this year.

**McKinley Won't Be There.**

COLUMBUS, O., June 21.—Governor McKinley cannot attend the national convention of the republican league clubs at Denver next week.

Zoological garden Courtland beach.

### CAME DOWN FAST.

**Yesterday's Rain a Record Breaker as to Rate of Fall.**

During the rain storm yesterday over a half an inch of rain came down inside of ten minutes. This is the heaviest fall of rain that has fallen in this vicinity during the same period for years. The recorded rainfall for this section Wednesday night and yesterday morning was 1.07 inches, but so far the volume of water in the river is no greater than it was Wednesday.

The speed of the wind Wednesday night was recorded at the signal station as being thirty-eight miles an hour, but the director of the station is of the opinion that his instruments did not receive the full force of the wind, and consequently the actual speed could not be recorded. The wind blew in an unchanging direction, but where it encountered obstructions and blew around corners the speed was estimated at fifty miles an hour. There have been several storms in this section where the wind blew at the rate of forty miles, but did not do as much damage as has been reported this morning. In 1879, during the month of June, there was a wind storm here which traveled at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Director Hunt said yesterday that the storm was all over, but that it would probably be followed for a few days with heavy local showers and then the atmospheric conditions would become settled. While Nebraska is in the storm center, the state, and especially Omaha, enjoys immunity from the more severe tornadoes and cyclonic disturbances, as the storm currents generally meet elsewhere. The storm Wednesday night traveled in a northwestern direction and lasted nearly two hours.

Two big skylights were blown from the Coliseum Wednesday night and hurled through the air for a block and a half. The smoke stack and several parts of the building were blown down.

### WENT INTO IOWA, TOO.

**Catholic Church at Eagle Grove Completely Demolished—Other Damage.**

EAGLE GROVE, Ia., June 21.—A storm here last night completely demolished the Catholic church and one house. No one was injured as far as known.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 21.—A destructive wind storm visited this section last night, lasting about ten minutes. Clausen's elevator at Clear Lake was completely demolished and other damage done. A dozen windmills in this city were wrecked, and damage to small property was very great.

### CIRCUS TENT BLOWN OVER.

**Dozen Persons Injured at Faribault,